HIGH INTEREST RATES!

ON CALL!

You earn high interest on **everyday passbook savings** or **lump sum investments.**
Yet your money is ON CALL!
Immediately available.
PLUS you're in to win MORE and MORE cash prizes each and every week.

MORE AND MORE PRIZES EVERY WEEK.

People all over New Zealand are doubling their money every week on Countrywide's CASH THURSDAY.
That's the day, every week, that the savings in your account can double (and increase by a maximum of $10,000).
Every MONEYWORKS Account goes into the weekly Cash Thursday draws. When you win, we automatically match the balance in your account as at the last day of the previous month.
Every account has a chance in the draws to win as much as $10,000! Winners are notified by mail and at Branches.

Refer to your nearest Countrywide Branch for the current interest rate.

COUNTRY WIDE BUILDING SOCIETY

ADV. 3190

New Zealand's Savings and Home Loans People

say when
WORLD CUP SERIES
1986

COUNTRYWIDE NEW ZEALAND
v
AUSTRALIA

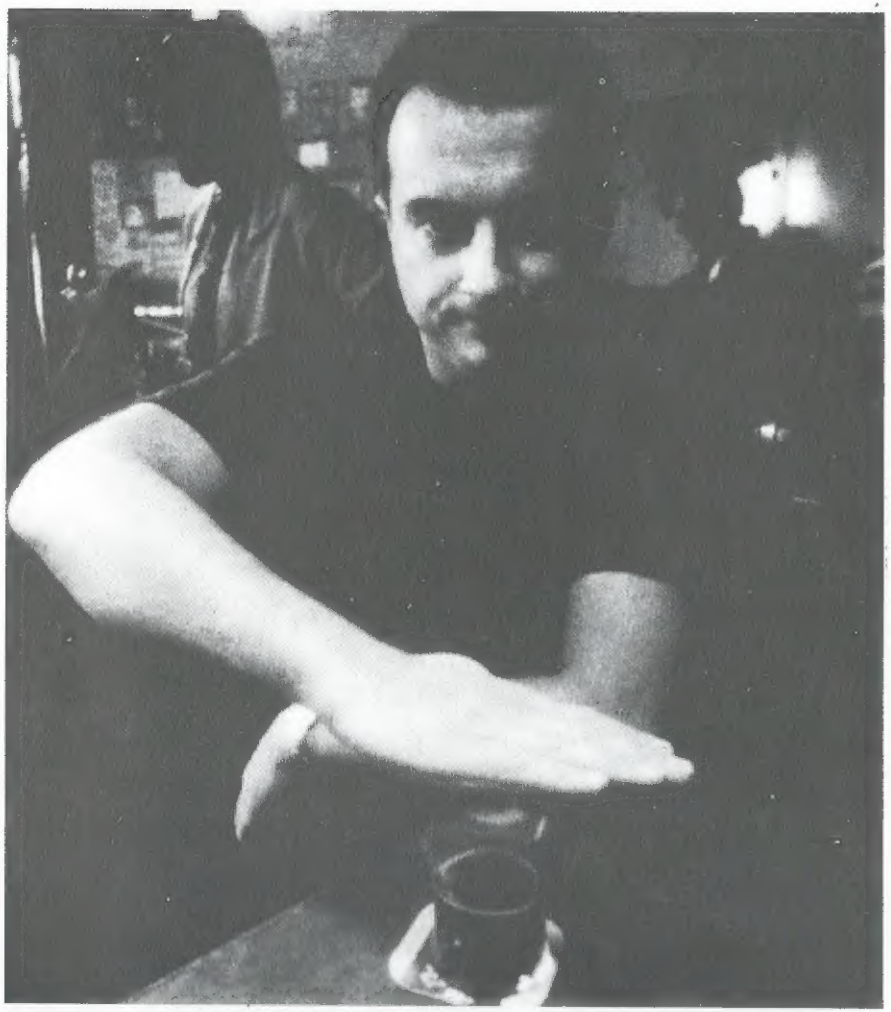
MT. SMART STADIUM, AUCKLAND
SATURDAY, 21st SEPTEMBER, 1985 AT 2.30 p.m.

NEW ZEALAND FOOTBALL ASSOCIATION

say when WORLD CUP SERIES SPONSORED BY A.L.A.C.

COUNTRY WIDE BUILDING SOCIETY OFFICIAL TEAM SPONSORS

Programme $2.00



say when
WORLD CUP SERIES

Alcoholic Liquor Advisory Council

OCEANIA FOOTBALL CONFEDERATION

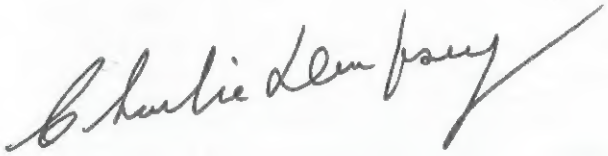
MESSAGE FROM THE PRESIDENT

IT IS MY privilege to welcome all competitors in the Oceania Section of the World Cup Qualifying competition to this confederation.

We are making great strides within our boundaries as far as development goes, but this competition is really where results count. The winner of our Group is to play the Runner-Up of European Group 7 on a home and away basis, for a place in the final 24 for Mexico and this is the ultimate goal.

As always, the competition is sure to be fierce but fair, and it would be remiss of me not to express the hope that one of the Oceania members finishes top of the Group, without diminishing the enjoyment of our Israeli visitors.

To all involved, players, administrators, referees, guests and spectators, I hope this evolves as a memorable series.



C. J. DEMPSEY
President.

N.Z. FOOTBALL ASSOCIATION INC.

MESSAGE FROM THE PRESIDENT

THE WORLD CUP is the best known sports competition of our modern age. It attracts more interest and more spectators than any other. It is with pride and pleasure that I welcome all the paticipants from other countries to our shores for these series of matches in this preliminary round. Regrettably only one team may progress to the next round. Patriotism compels me to hope that that team is New Zealand. Sportsmanship enables me to wish all teams an equal measure of good fortune. We all hope the games provide a feast of good soccer, are played in good spirit, and demonstrate that friendship and the will to win are not incompatible on the field of sport and on the terraces. My best wishes to all the participants.

R. A. KELLY
President,
New Zealand Football Association.

The Top Team in Freighting.

Proud to be sponsors of the New Zealand Football Association.

TNT

TNT Transport (N.Z.) Limited

HERE WE GO AGAIN!

IT IS ALMOST four years and five months since New Zealand met Australia in the first of fifteen matches that was to eventually lead to a coveted place among the final twenty-four in Spain.

That we are again kicking off a world cup campaign against Australia may be regarded by some as a lucky omen. What it most certainly means is that a good result against our closest neighbour is no less critical now than it was back in 1981.

This present series may be more compact than that of four years ago but that makes it no less arduous. It took a marathon fifteen matches spread over fourteen months to reach Spain — by comparison Mexico is a mere stroll of just eight games and eleven weeks away.

Intensive Build-up

Contrary to what some believe the build-up to this campaign has been far more intensive than for the 1981 qualifying series. In the immediate twelve months preceding the 3-3 home draw with Australia the All Whites had played just five matches — v Southern Region, Central Region, Mexico (h) and Canada away twice for one win and three losses.

In stark contrast the All Whites take the field this afternoon having had twenty-two outings in the past twelve months. Certainly the quality of the opposition has not at all times been what coach Kevin Fallon would have wished but beggars cannot be choosers and New Zealand's geographical and financial situation is such that certain limitations exist that we must work within and this will continually hamper our development.

One day New Zealand sport may benefit to the same extent as in Australia where the Government pledges financial support of $A100 million annually. Its Institute of Sport in Canberra plays a vital role in the overall development of sport in that country and New Zealand will have to look at establishing a similar venture if we are to maintain our present standing in world sport.

Fifth Campaign

This world cup campaign is New Zealand's fifth and Kevin Fallon becomes the fifth change of coach in that time. He follows Lou Brocic (1969), Barrie Truman (1973), Wally Hughes (1977) and John Adshead (1981). Fallon of course was assistant to Adshead in 1981 and the popular theory exists that during that campaign Adshead magnetised the public and Fallon magnetised the players. Whatever the mix, it worked.

Youth Development

1981 was also the year when a New Zealand Youth squad went to Argentina to compete against the host country and Israel for a place in the World Youth cup finals.

Included in that squad were captain Ceri Evans, vice-captain Malcolm Dunford, Wynton Rufer and Greg Little. All four have progressed to this year's twenty-two man world cup squad — an indication of the value of our youth coaching scheme implemented at that time by Allan Jones and Doug Moore — while another member of that youth team, Billy Harris, must have missed inclusion by the proverbial skin of his teeth.

Players hit the international scene often without the public aware of the years of nurturing required to get them there.

Rufer Presence

The availability of both Wynton and Shane Rufer is a psychological fillip that could well spell the difference between success and failure.

The very real danger exists however that too much will be expected of the Rufers, particularly Wynton who has assumed star status and will be expected to perform in the goalscoring department.

They have no magic wand to wave and public expectation that they will effortlessly and instantly slip into a team pattern to which they are not familiar may fail to be realised. The experience both players have gained during their professional stint in Switzerland will undoubtedly lessen the period of transition but there really is a danger that an ever-demanding public will expect too much, too soon.

Close Neighbour — Distant Friend

The first Australian side to visit New Zealand was a New South Wales team in 1904. The tourists played nine games which included a 1-0 win over New Zealand in Dunedin and a 3-3 draw at Wellington.

It seems incredible considering only 1200 miles separate the two countries that forty-four years later only three other Australian teams had crossed the Tasman. Six years on, in 1954, New Zealand visited Australia for the first time in twenty-one years!

In the ensuing thirty years visits by one country to the other have totalled fourteen, of which six have been world cup encounters and these followed F.I.F.A. directive rather than being initiated by either Australia or ourselves.

At rugby union New Zealand and Australia have met on 79 occasions; the two countries have clashed 56 times at rugby league while soccer trails a poor third with just 35 internationals between the two countries.

Time maybe to redress the balance, not just internationally, but also let the national league champion of each country compete home and away annually.

Both Australia and New Zealand suffer from geographic isolation and it's absurd that both countries have failed to put into operation more regular competition at top level — additional exposure that would benefit both countries and the region at large.

No Response

At the time of going to print — ten days prior to kick off — the Australian Soccer Federation had failed to respond to a letter sent 15 August and a later telex requesting publicity material. Consequently we have no photographs of the Australian players or any indication of the official 22 man squad. The names and pen-pics of the 29 Australian players included in this programme were obtained through an alternate source.

Apologies are extended to readers for the failure to provide accurate, up-to-date information on our visitors for reasons totally beyond our control as you will appreciate.

VIC DEVERILL
Programme Editor
NZFA Publicity Officer

SUPPORTING
NEW ZEALAND
SOCCER

le coq sportif

BITS AND PIECES

Right day — wrong place!
If there appear to be few Australian supporters at today's match don't be surprised. A Socceroos Supporters Tour to watch their team play New Zealand was advertised in Australia's national publication *Soccer Monthly*. To quote: "The Australian national team is off to play New Zealand in a vital world cup elimination round at Carlaw Park, Auckland on September 21. And you could be there". They sure could but they won't see much. Let's hope someone tells the Socceroos the right venue — we'd hate to win by default.

A point to ponder
"I can't for the life of me understand why you don't do better at international level.

For instance, comparing your game with New Zealand's, you have definitely got the edge in skill, where the New Zealanders seem to play more aggressively. Maybe the difference is in fitness. The New Zealanders seem very fit but your league has a much higher standard of skill.

I know you have quite a dismal record against New Zealand in world cup matches, but if I can make a comparison, it is like the English situation. The English First Division is probably the highest in the world, but it doesn't guarantee to produce an England team that is always certain to beat, say Holland, whose domestic league isn't as high a standard".
(Kevin Keegan in an interview with Les Shorrock of Melbourne's Radio 3EA)

The Asia/Oceania Soccer Book
Gives comprehensive coverage of soccer within Asia and Oceania including such little known island nations as Wallis and Fotuna, Tuvalu, Mongolia, Maldives, Kiribati, Khmer and Bhutan to the more established 'giants' of the region — New Zealand, Israel, Australia etc.

Fifty-eight nations in total are covered, some of whom have had their application of membership to F.I.F.A. declined because the state of their soccer is considered to be too primitive to justify their inclusion in the international football community.

An invaluable 213 page reference book for the soccer student.

For a copy write to the editor — Paul Moon, 13 Weaver Street, Oamaru, North Otago enclosing $14 plus 65c postage and packing.

New Zealand v Australia — 1981
The memory of the last World Cup clash between New Zealand and Australia in Auckland, in 1981, that resulted in a 3-3 draw is still vivid in the minds of many people. The line-ups on that particular day were:—
New Zealand: Richard Wilson, Glenn Dods, Bobby Almond, John Hill, Ricki Herbert, Steve Sumner (c), Keith Mackay (Adrian Elrick), Grant Turner, Duncan Cole, Steve Wooddin, Brian Turner (Clive Campbell).
Australia: Allan Maher, Alan Davidson, Tony Henderson, Steven Blair, Steve Perry (John Yzendoorn), Bill Rogers, Murray Barnes (c), Ken Boden (Sebastian Giampaolo), Peter Sharne, John Kosmina, Eddie Krncevic.
Scorers: Krncevic (15), G. Turner (25), Wooddin (34), Krncevic (42), Boden (75), Sumner (80).
Referee: Gianfranco Menegali (Italy).
Attendance: 6,881.

NEW ZEALAND v AUSTRALIA

Full International Record

1922	New Zealand	3	Australia	1	(Dunedin)
	New Zealand	1	Australia	1	(Wellington)
	New Zealand	3	Australia	1	(Auckland)
1923	Australia	2	New Zealand	1	(Brisbane)
	Australia	2	New Zealand	3	(Newcastle)
	Australia	1	New Zealand	4	(Sydney)
1933	Australia	4	New Zealand	2	(Brisbane)
	Australia	6	New Zealand	4	(Sydney)
	Australia	4	New Zealand	2	(Sydney)
1936	New Zealand	1	Australia	7	(Dunedin)
	New Zealand	0	Australia	10	(Wellington)
	New Zealand	1	Australia	4	(Auckland)
1948	New Zealand	0	Australia	6	(Wellington)
	New Zealand	0	Australia	7	(Christchurch)
	New Zealand	0	Australia	4	(Wellington)
	New Zealand	1	Australia	8	(Auckland)
1954	Australia	1	New Zealand	2	(Melbourne)
	Australia	4	New Zealand	1	(Brisbane)
	Australia	4	New Zealand	1	(Sydney)
1958	New Zealand	2	Australia	3	(Wellington)
	New Zealand	2	Australia	2	(Auckland)
1967	Australia	5	New Zealand	3	(Saigon)
	Australia	3	New Zealand	1	(Noumea)*
1972	Australia	3	New Zealand	1	(Jakarta)
1973	New Zealand	1	Australia	1	(Auckland)
	Australia	3	New Zealand	3	(Sydney)
1976	New Zealand	0	Australia	1	(Auckland)
	Australia	3	New Zealand	1	(Melbourne)
1977	Australia	3	New Zealand	1	(Sydney)
	New Zealand	1	Australia	1	(Auckland)
1979	New Zealand	1	Australia	0	(Auckland)
1981	New Zealand	3	Australia	3	(Auckland)
	Australia	0	New Zealand	2	(Sydney)
1983	New Zealand	2	Australia	1	(Auckland)
	Australia	0	New Zealand	2	(Melbourne)

New Zealand's record:

P	W	D	L	F	A
35	9	6	20	56	109

* 'B' International.

Photo by Les Shorrock (Australia's *'Soccer Action'*)

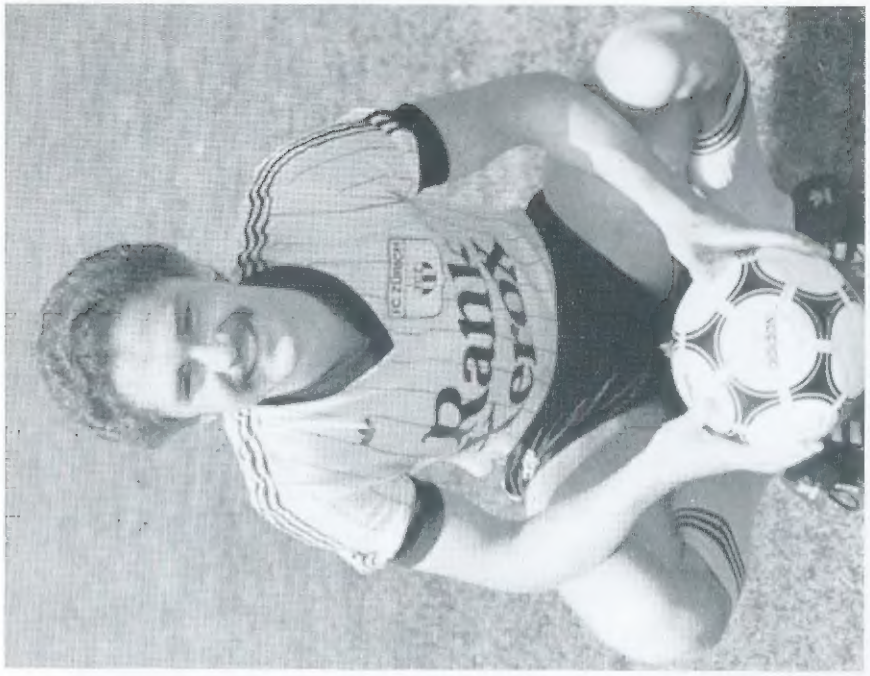
Steve Wooddin's face tells it all. Grant Turner (20) has scored New Zealand's second goal versus Australia in the return world cup match in Sydney in 1981. Duncan Cole and Ricki Herbert offer their congratulations while an airborne Glenn Dods decides the occasion calls for a touch of the spectacular.

NEW ZEALAND'S
Complete World Cup Record

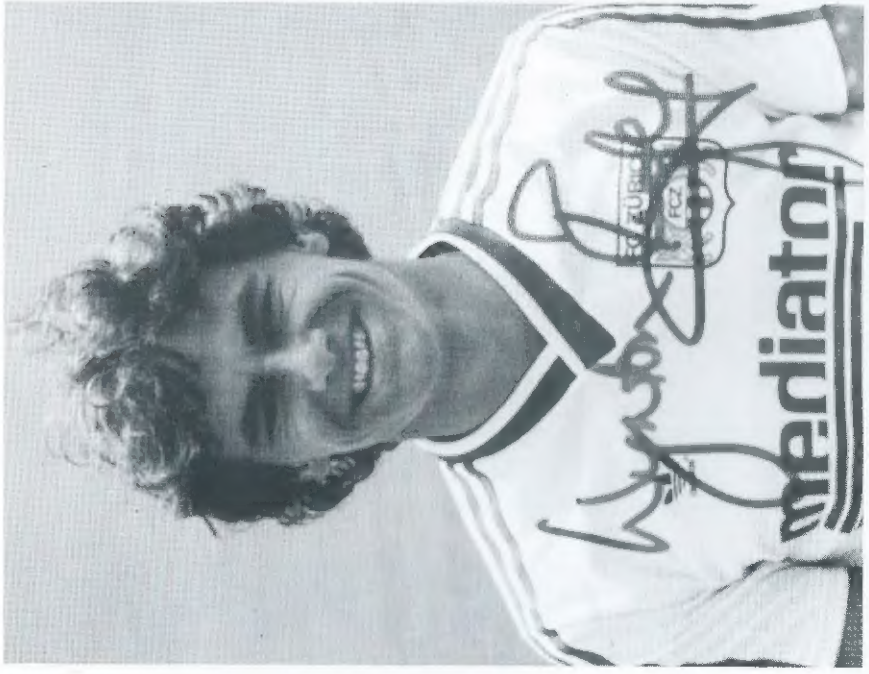
1969	v	Israel (a)	0-4
	v	Israel (a)	0-2
1973	v	Australia (h)	1-1
	v	Indonesia (a)	1-1*
	v	Iraq (a)	0-2*
	v	Australia (a)	3-3
	v	Indonesia (a)	0-1*
	v	Iraq (a)	0-4*
1977	v	Taiwan (h)	6-0
	v	Taiwan (h)	6-0
	v	Australia (a)	1-3
	v	Australia (h)	1-1
1981	v	Australia (h)	3-3
	v	Fiji (a)	4-0
	v	Taipei (a)	0-0
	v	Indonesia (a)	2-0
	v	Australia (h)	2-0
	v	Indonesia (h)	5-0
	v	Taipei (h)	2-0
	v	Fiji (h)	13-0
	v	China (a)	0-0
	v	China (h)	1-0
	v	Kuwait (h)	1-2
	v	Saudi Arabia (h)	2-2
	v	Kuwait (a)	2-2
	v	Saudi Arabia (a)	5-0
	v	China (a)	2-1*
1982	**(World Cup Finals — Spain)**		
	v	Scotland	2-5
	v	USSR	0-3
	v	Brazil	0-4

P	W	D	L	F	A
30	11	9	10	65	44

* indicates played on neutral venue



SHANE RUFER



WYNTON RUFER

1986 F.I.F.A. WORLD CUP

Oceania/Israel Preliminary Group

21 September	**New Zealand**	v	Australia	(New Zealand)
5 October	**New Zealand**	v	Chinese Taipei	(New Zealand)
8 October	Israel	v	Australia	(Israel)
12 October	Chinese Taipei	v	**New Zealand**	(New Zealand)
20 October	Australia	v	Israel	(Australia)
23 October	Australia	v	Chinese Taipei	(Australia)
26 October	**New Zealand**	v	Israel	(New Zealand)
27 October	Chinese Taipei	v	Australia	(Australia)
3 November	Australia	v	**New Zealand**	(Australia)
10 November	Israel	v	**New Zealand**	(Israel)

Results

3 September	Israel.....	6	Chinese Taipei.....	0
8 September	Chinese Taipei.....	0	Israel.....	5

NEW ZEALAND v AUSTRALIA

Previous World Cup Meetings

1973	New Zealand	1	Australia	1	(Auckland)
	New Zealand	3	Australia	3	(Sydney)
1977	New Zealand	1	Australia	3	(Sydney)
	New Zealand	1	Australia	1	(Auckland)
1981	New Zealand	3	Australia	3	(Auckland)
	New Zealand	2	Australia	0	(Sydney)

New Zealand's record:

P	W	D	L	F	A
6	1	4	1	11	11

Photo by Terry Hopin

Today's crowd will be hoping for a repeat of this action which sees Captain Steve Sumner heading the equaliser in the 3-3 draw in the corresponding world cup fixture in 1981.

Introducing . . .

NEW ZEALAND

FRANK VAN HATTUM (University Cowan)
Goalkeeper. Age 26. New Zealand born. Debut v Fiji 1980. Previously with Manurewa, Christchurch United and Papatoetoe. Played outstandingly in all three matches in Spain. Recently added a new dimension to his play as a successful penalty taker for his club. Twenty-two international appearances.

RICHARD MULLIGAN (N.Z. Permanent Gisborne)
Fullback. Age 26. New Zealand born. Debut v Fiji in 1985. Previously with Christchurch United, Woolston and Invercargill Thistle. Previously a fast and elusive winger but converted to fullback last year. Three international appearances.

KENNY CRESSWELL (N.Z. Permanent Gisborne)
Fullback. Age 26. New Zealand born. Debut v Norwich City 1979. Played in all three matches in Spain. Has played in a variety of positions including fullback, midfield and striker. Like Mulligan converted to fullback while at Gisborne. Previously with Nelson United. Fifteen international appearances.

CERI EVANS (Christchurch Brother United)
Centreback. Age 21. New Zealand born. Debut v PSV (Holland) 13 President's Cup in 1983. Captain of the New Zealand Youth Team 1980/82. Now with his fourth Rothmans League club having made his debut as a 15-year-old with Newmans Nelson United. Product of the Youth Coaching Scheme. Fourteen international appearances.

MALCOLM DUNFORD
Centreback. Age 22. New Zealand born. Debut v Fiji 1984. Product of the Youth Scheme having graduated from the Under 19 level. Had a successful series this year against Newcastle and Fiji. Six international appearances.

KEITH HOBBS (Hanimex North Shore)
Midfield. Age 29. New Zealand born. Debut v Sunderland 1976. A one club man having played for Shore right through the grades. Has made 243 Rothmans League appearances. Product of the Youth Coaching Scheme. Represented New Zealand at the Oceania Youth Tournament in Tahiti in 1974 scoring four goals in four matches (from a midfield position). Played for New Zealand under 21's in 1976. Eight international appearances.

DUNCAN COLE (Hanimex North Shore)
Midfield. Age 26. Born England. Arrived New Zealand age four. Debut v England B 1978 having graduated from the Under 21 team. Played in all fifteen World Cup qualifying matches plus three in Spain. Had a brief spell with Canberra Arrows. The country's fourth most experienced international. Fifty-three international appearances.

KEVIN HAGAN (Hanimex North Shore)
Midfield/Striker. Age 27. Born England. Arrived New Zealand 1978. Debut v Glasgow Rangers 1984. Previously with Blockhouse Bay, East Coast Bays, Napier and Manurewa. Played non-league with Enfield, Finchley and Boreham Wood. Excellent "touch" player with passing skills to match. Good in the air and possesses a powerful shot. Voted Player of the Year by New Zealand Soccer Writers in 1985. Three international appearances.

STEVE SUMNER (Southmall Manurewa)
Midfield. Age 30. Born England. Arrived New Zealand 1973. Debut v Burma 1976. Previously with Christchurch United, Newcastle and West Adelaide (both Australia). Captained All Whites throughout World Cup campaign scoring against Scotland in Spain. Voted Player of the Year by New Zealand Soccer Writers in 1983 and winner of the Rothmans Golden Boot as league top goalscorer. Netted six times in New Zealand's 13-0 rout of Fiji in 1981. Sixty-six international appearances.

COLIN WALKER (N.Z. Permanent Gisborne)
Striker. Age 26. Born England. Arrived New Zealand 1980. Returned home and played two seasons for Barnsley in Division 2 as a professional. Now a permanent New Zealand resident. Topped the Rothmans League goalscoring charts in 1980, 1984 and 1985 winning the Rothmans Golden Boot for the last two seasons. Voted Player of the Year by the New Zealand Soccer Writers in 1984. Five international appearances.

SHANE RUFER (FC Zurich)
Fullback. Age 25. New Zealand born. Debut v Fiji 1979 as striker. Toured Middle East and U.K. with John Adshead in 1979. Went with brother Wynton to Switzerland (father's birthplace) after 1982 World Cup. With FC Zurich for six months then told his future was as a defender. Loaned to FC Lugarno for six months then FC Zug for one year. Now back at FC Zurich where he plays on the left flank and occasionally in midfield. Has played for Stop Out and Miramar Rangers in the Rothmans League. Seven international appearances.

WYNTON RUFER (FC Zurich)
Striker. Age 22. New Zealand born. Debut v Kuwait 1981. Rothmans League experience with Stop Out, Miramar Rangers and WDU. One of the most skilful players produced in this country. Scored a goal of real quality to give New Zealand 2-1 win over China in World Cup qualifying decider in 1982. Went to FC Zurich as out-and-out striker after Spain where he played in all three games. Has remained there ever since. Voted Young Player of the Year in 1981 and 1982 by New Zealand Soccer Writers. Thirteen international appearances.

DECLAN EDGE (N.Z. Permanent Gisborne)
Striker. Age 19. Born Malaya. Debut v Canterbury 1985. With his father in the British Army, Declan clocked up a number of miles as a youngster. Following his birth in Malaya they soon moved to Germany and after five years on to Shropshire, England. In 1983 father Eddie, ex-player and FA coach moved to Mount Maunganui, Declan following two months later. In July this year he signed on for Gisborne, scoring on his debut v Christchurch United. At 16 became apprentice at Shrewsbury Town in Division 2. One international appearance.

PETER HENRY (Hanimex North Shore)
Midfield/Striker. Age 26. Born South Africa. Arrived New Zealand age six. Debut v Australia 1983. Previously with Eastern Suburbs, Hamilton and University Cowan. The only player to appear for two Rothmans League clubs in one weekend. One of the game's personalities. A player of unquestioned ability who has still to carve out a permanent place at international level. Seven international appearances.

ALLAN BOATH (Hanimex North Shore)
Midfield/Sweeper. Age 27. Born Scotland. Arrived New Zealand 1978. Debut v Southern Region on 1980 internal tour. Played in all three matches in Spain. Previously with Woolston, West Adelaide, Christchurch United and University Cowan. Skilful ball player and good reader of the game. Thirty-one international appearances.

SEAN BYRNE (N.Z. Permanent Gisborne)
Defender. Age 29. Born Eire. Debut v Fiji 1984. Toured New Zealand with League of Ireland team in 1982 before gaining permanent residence and signing for Gisborne in 1983. Appointed club captain same year. Has a host of Irish League and Cup medals. Four international appearances.

GRANT TURNER (Harbour Inn Petone)
Midfield/Striker. Age 27. New Zealand born. Debut v Mexico 1980. Injury cruelly robbed him of opportunity to play in Spain after appearing in all but two of the qualifying matches. Still remembered for the classic goal he scored against Australia in Sydney in 1981 which effectively put the home side out of World Cup contention. New Zealand Soccer Writers Player of the Year in 1981. Previously with Stop Out, South Melbourne, Christchurch United and Gisborne. Thirty-nine international appearances.

CLINT GOSLING (Newcastle)
Goalkeeper. Age 25. New Zealand born. Debut v Selangor (Malaysia) 1978. Previously with Eastern Suburbs, Blockhouse Bay and Mount Wellington before going to Australia. Product of the Youth Coaching Scheme having represented his country at that level in 1978. Three international appearances.

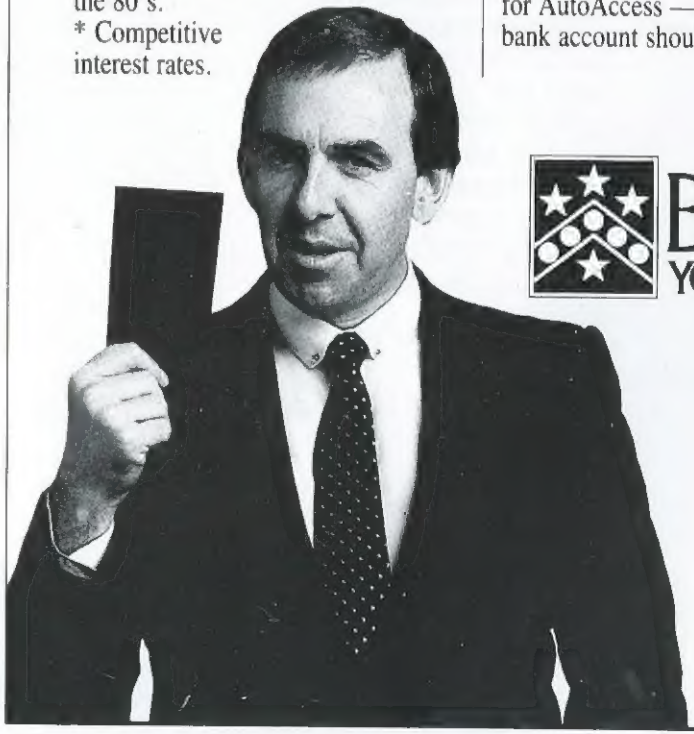
KEVIN FALLON (Coach)
Born England. Age 37. Former professional with Rotherham United (Division 2). Joined Sligo Rovers in Eire then on to Southend United. Arrived New Zealand and Gisborne City in 1972. In 1974 became the League's youngest coach when he first coached City. Had coaching spells with Nelson United and Hamilton before returning to Gisborne in 1979. Appointed assistant coach to the national team in 1980 and held the position until promoted to national team coach in December 1984.

ROD HUSBAND (Manager)
As N.Z. Permanent Gisborne's Commercial Manager since 1979 has been primarily responsible for securing strong commercial backing for the club. Age 37. New Zealand born. Elected to the N.Z.F.A. Council in 1982. Assistant tour leader on the 1984 Fiji/U.K. tour. Also an executive member of the Rothman's League clubs' promotional company *Football Promotions*.

"Auto Access is everything a bank account should be - but only BNZ has got it."

AutoAccess has been one of the most successful new bank accounts introduced to New Zealand in many years.
The reason for its success is the amount of work we put into ensuring that this was exactly the kind of account people were looking for in the 80's.
* Competitive interest rates.
* Autobank card for use in Autobank machines nationwide.
* Signature panel for cash withdrawals from any BNZ branch.
* Records book for a complete update on your savings.
* All in a free black wallet.

Call into your nearest branch of BNZ for AutoAccess — everything a new bank account should be.



BNZ YOUR BANK

3037

COUNTRYWIDE ALL WHITES

1	FRANK VAN HATTUM
2	RICHARD MULLIGAN
3	KENNY CRESSWELL
4	CERI EVANS
5	MALCOLM DUNFORD
6	KEITH HOBBS
7	DUNCAN COLE
8	KEVIN HAGAN
9	STEVE SUMNER
10	COLIN WALKER
11	SHANE RUFER
14	WYNTON RUFER
15	DECLAN EDGE
16	PETER HENRY
17	ALLAN BOATH
18	SEAN BYRNE
20	GRANT TURNER
22	CLINT GOSLING
Coach	KEVIN FALLON

Referee: KEITH HACKETT

(Sheffield, England)

AUSTRALIA

TERRY GREEDY
JEFF OLVER
CHARLES YANKOS
DAVID RATCLIFFE
ALAN DAVIDSON
STEVE O'CONNOR
GRAHAM JENNINGS
ZORKO ODZAKOV
JOE WATSON
OSCAR CRINO
KEN MURPHY
JOHN KOSMINA
MARSHALL SOPER
JIM PATIKAS
ROBBIE DUNN
ROD BROWN
MICHAEL PETERSEN
GRAHAM HONEYMAN
DAVID MITCHELL
GERRY GOMEZ
IAN GRAY
TOM McCULLOCH
GRAHAM ARNOLD
PETER RASKOPOULOS
FRANK FARINA
STEVE GOJEVIC
MIKE O'SHEA
JOHN O'SHEA
PHIL O'CONNOR
FRANK AROK Coach

(Shirt numbers and final 22 man squad not known)

ROTHMANS SUPPORT SOCCER

AUSTRALIA'S
Complete World Cup Record

1965	v	North Korea (a)	1-6*
	v	North Korea (a)	1-3*
1969	v	Japan (a)	3-1*
	v	South Korea (a)	2-1
	v	Japan (a)	1-1*
	v	South Korea (a)	1-1
	v	Rhodesia (a)	0-0*
	v	Rhodesia (a)	1-1*
	v	Rhodesia (a)	3-1*
	v	Israel (a)	0-1
	v	Israel (h)	1-1
1973	v	Iraq (h)	3-1
	v	New Zealand (a)	1-1
	v	Indonesia (h)	2-1
	v	Iraq (h)	0-0
	v	New Zealand (h)	3-3
	v	Indonesia (h)	6-0
	v	Iran (h)	3-0
	v	Iran (a)	0-2
	v	South Korea (h)	0-0
	v	South Korea (a)	2-2
	v	South Korea (a)	1-0*
1974	**(World Cup Finals — West Germany)**		
	v	East Germany	0-2
	v	West Germany	0-3
	v	Chile	0-0
1977	v	Taiwan (a)	3-0*
	v	Taiwan (a)	2-1*
	v	New Zealand (h)	3-1
	v	New Zealand (a)	1-1
	v	Hong Kong (h)	3-0
	v	Iran (h)	0-1
	v	South Korea (h)	2-1
	v	Kuwait (h)	1-2
	v	South Korea (a)	0-0
	v	Hong Kong (a)	5-2
	v	Kuwait (a)	0-1
	v	Iran (a)	0-1
1981	v	New Zealand (a)	3-3
	v	New Zealand (h)	0-2
	v	Indonesia (h)	2-0
	v	Taipei (h)	3-2
	v	Fiji (a)	4-1
	v	Fiji (h)	10-0
	v	Indonesia (a)	0-1
	v	Taipei (a)	0-0

P	W	D	L	F	A
45	18	15	12	77	52

* indicates played on neutral venue

Photo by Les Shorrock

New Zealand scored a notable home and away double over Australia only eight days after Allan Jones' appointment as national team coach in February 1983. Duncan Cole is seen here in salutatory pose following his 65th minute goal in Melbourne.

For the best in coaching

Newmans Coach Lines

Enjoy superior quality when you next hire. Newmans reputation is your guarantee of success.

Newmans Coach Lines

Branches throughout New Zealand

Main Centres: **Auckland** 205 Hobson St, Ph. 399-738. **Wellington** 260 Taranaki St, Ph. 851-149. **Christchurch** 347 Moorhouse Ave, Ph. 795-641 **Dunedin** 2 Devon St, Ph. 773-513.
Also at Whangarei, New Plymouth, Palmerston North, Wanganui, Napier, Hastings, Blenheim, Nelson.

AUSTRALIA HAS HER PROBLEMS TOO!

by Paul Moon

ALTHOUGH ANIMOSITY between the two regularly re-surfaces, few countries have more in common than Australia and New Zealand

Certainly, their soccer backgrounds bear many similarities

In neither can the round ball code claim mass appeal. For most New Zealanders the term "football" means rugby union, whereas the Australian identifies the word with either rugby league or Australian Rules football, depending upon his state of origin.

Australian Rules has long been the dominant winter sport in Victoria, South Australia, Tasmania and Western Australia, whilst rugby league enjoys a similar stranglehold on the affections of New South Welshmen and Queenslanders

Yet, soccer had a flying start in the Commonwealth; the first recorded game being played at Parramatta, a suburb of Sydney, in 1880 and a competition, known as the "Badge Series" commenced five years later — three years before the English Football League was founded.

Although soccer prospered in the New South Wales coalfields, particularly around Newcastle, it struggled everywhere else.

A New South Wales state selection gave Australia its first taste of "international" fare when visiting New Zealand in 1904. During that tour, the Kiwis were defeated 1–0 in the first "test" and held to a 3–3 scoreline in the second.

Rivalry between various factions delayed the formation of a national administrative body, named the Australian Soccer Association, until 1921. Twelve months later, the first official Australian national combination took the field and lost 1–3 to New Zealand in Dunedin.

Internal bickering, particularly amongst the states, continued to hinder soccer's progress and only when the great influx of south European immigrants commenced after World War Two did the game make any real headway.

During the period 1945/1965, thousands of new clubs, most carrying names testifying to the national origins of their members, were created.

Unfortunately, conflicts between the various ethnic groups added to the difficulties of the Australian Soccer Association, which in 1959 was usurped by the New South Wales Federation of Soccer Clubs as the recognised national administrator.

In 1961, upon the establishment of the Australian Soccer Federation, the situation finally stabilised.

One of the A.S.F.'s first objectives was to regain membership of F.I.F.A. This had been lost in 1960, when a group of Austrian and Dutch players were allowed to join Sydney clubs without obtaining legal transfer clearances.

July 1963 saw Australia's return to the international fold; after compensation had been paid to the appropriate clubs in Austria and Holland — too late, of course, to enter the 1962 World Cup.

The elimination series for the two following Mundials brought a comprehensive defeat by North Korea and narrow loss to Israel; both just one step from the Finals

1973 however produced Australian soccer's finest hour to date — qualification for the following year's World Cup Finals. In West Germany, the quaintly named "Socceroos" (a title concocted by a Sydney journalist) performed creditably and even squeezed a point from Chile.

This comparative success hastened the formation of a national league — long a dream, though previously considered financially unviable.

But now, the World Cup campaign and resultant euphoria had aroused interest amongst eager sponsors.

The nearest Australia had previously come to a national club competition was the Australia Cup, a knockout tournament, involving only the top state league sides. This ran from 1962 to 1968, before being abandoned through economic problems.

A national league too would have been financially unfeasible, had not the Dutch electrical giants Philips injected sufficient sponsorship cash to meet the air fares of competing clubs.

1977, the initial season, exceeded all expectations as attendance figures soared and domestic soccer won unprecedented attention throughout the Island Continent.

Australian soccer officials could rightly feel proud that their's was the only football code to have brought a national league to fruition, for both Australian Rules and rugby league were confined to competitions within individual state boundaries.

Admittedly, the Philips League, as it had been named in honour of the major sponsor, did not in the strictest sense stretch "nationwide".

Perth was far too isolated from the other major population centres to be included, but the soccer fraternity were confident that progress could be maintained and sufficient cash would soon be forthcoming to ensure Western Australia's participation.

Unfortunately, after three seasons attendances dropped considerably.

The Philips League had lost its novelty value and most clubs only offered bland soccer; due largely to their insistence upon recruiting players from the English Third and Fourth divisions.

Australia's failure to reach the 1978 World Cup Finals also contributed to the decline.

Alarmed by the loss of momentum, the Australian Soccer Federation commissioned, reputedly for one million dollars, a high powered marketing company to commence a promotions programme.

The biggest stumbling block to soccer's popularity, the marketing men decreed when issuing a comprehensive study, was the "ethnic factor".

The average Australian they stated, would never embrace the game whilst it remaned dominated by the Greek, Yugoslav, Italian and Maltese communities.

Therefore, to transform the image, "ethnic names" had to be discarded for "Aussiefied" ones. Thus, the Jewish club Sydney City Hakoah became Sydney Slickers, the Greek South Melbourne Hellas were renamed South Melbourne Gunners and Preston Makedonia's label was changed to Preston Rams.

This contrived and blatant bid for empathy served only to make soccer look even more ridiculous in the eyes of the men on the streets of Brisbane, Sydney, Melbourne and Wagga Wagga, whilst alienating the traditional hard core of supporters.

The marketing men found soccer an even harder product to sell after the Socceroos were eliminated from the 1982 World Cup by an underrated and belittled New Zealand.

A further setback came shortly afterwards — Philips announced they would not continue sponsorship of the national league beyond 1982. In addition, Philips dropped their backing for the national knockout cup, also commenced in 1977; involving he league clubs plus the state competitions' best sides.

The promotions campaign was quietly and unceremoniously terminated.

Inflicted names were dropped; likewise other recommendations of the marketing company — a switch to summer soccer, the introduction of an indoor league during the close season and mass production of cheap souvenir items for schoolboys.

One of their proposals was adopted though — the national league's regionalisation.

This would have been forced upon the league anyway, for escalating internal airfares, the loss of Philips' patronage and the financial plight of members' clubs; due to the continuing decline in attendances, poor management, recruitment of overpiced overseas players and the inability to secure new sponsors or retain old ones, made

structural changes inevitable.

Consequently, in 1984 the league changed its format from one division of 16 clubs to two 12 team strong sections, with occasional challenge rounds pitting sides from the different "conferences" against each other to add spice to the fixture list.

The eight newcomers were drafted from the two strongest state competitions — the Victoria State League and New South Wales Federation; being chosen as much for the strength of their spectator following as playing records.

The new look league's first season was adjudged a success, largely due to an exciting play-off series which enticed large crowds through the turnstiles.

Should they be able to curb squabbling amongst themselves, accept that the code will only lose its "ethnic tint" through natural evolution and pull in the same direction, Australia's soccer community can look forward with considerable optimism.

The number of schoolboys playing the game throughout the nation — 12,957 at the last count, is the envy of both rugby league and Australian Rules.

If those kids can be persuaded to remain involved, Ocker soccer has little to fear.

Alan Davidson (Nottingham Forest), Craig Johnston (Liverpool), Eddie Krncevic (Dynamo Zagreb, M. S. V. Duisburg and Cercle Bruges), Tony Dorigo (Aston Villa), Tommy Caton (Manchester City and Arsenal), Davie Mitchell (Glasgow Rangers), John Kosmina (Arsenal) and Yakka Banovic (Derby County) are all products of Australian schoolboys soccer who have furthered their careers in Europe during recent seasons.

They followed in the footsteps of an already impressive list — Harry Higginbotham (a superb name for an Aussie, only "Harry Higgingowor" could be more unlikely; he served St. Mirren, South Shields, Luton Town, Clapton Orient, Nelson, Reading and Queen's Park Rangers) and Alfred Jennings (Tottenham Hotspur and Oldham Athletic) were active in British soccer before the Second World War. Australians attached to English clubs in the three post war decades included Peter Barnes (Wrexham, Crewe Alexandra, Hartlepools United and New Brighton), Walter Cornock (Rochdale), Willie Fraser (a Scottish international, with Airdrie, Sunderland and Nottingham Forest), Ken Grieves (Wigan Athletic, Bury, Bolton Wanderers and Stockport County), George Horsfall (Southend United and Southampton), Joe Marston (a member of Preston North End's 1954 F.A. Cup Final team and Football League representative), John Roberts (Chelsea, Blackburn Rovers, Chesterfield, Bradford City, Southend United and Northampton Town) and Max Tolson (Workington)

The Coca Cola World Youth Championship has also given evidence of Australia's potential. Quarter finalists in 1981, after eliminating holders Argentina, they defeated European champions Scotland two years later.

Economic restrictions now force clubs to develop local talent, rather than import British rejects, as has been the past practice. This must be beneficial in the long run.

Australia's senior international record includes draws with Bulgaria, U.S.S.R., Northern Ireland, Czechoslovakia, England and Mexico.

They can also point to victories over a string of major overseas clubs, including Tottenham Hotspur, Vasco Da Gama, Udinese and Red Star Belgrade in recent months.

Those successes however evoked little response from the Australian media, which staunchly retains its obsession for rugby league and Aussie Rules.

Only through success in the World Cup arena will Australian soccer gain credibility at home and abroad (where the Socceroos are generally regarded as an inconsequential oddity).

The current form of the 1985 Australian team suggests them to be the best ever to wear the green and gold; yet all past results against touring/holidaying club sides are now irrelevant.

The acid test for Australia will be in Auckland this afternoon.

The nearest Australia had previously come to a national club competition was the Australia Cup, a knockout tournament, involving only the top state league sides. This ran from 1962 to 1968, before being abandoned through economic problems.

A national league too would have been financially unfeasible, had not the Dutch electrical giants Philips injected sufficient sponsorship cash to meet the air fares of competing clubs.

1977, the initial season, exceeded all expectations as attendance figures soared and domestic soccer won unprecedented attention throughout the Island Continent.

Austra ian soccer officials could rightly feel proud that their's was the only football code to have brought a national league to fruition, for both Australian Rules and rugby league were confined to competitions within individual state boundaries.

Admittedly, the Philips League, as it had been named in honour of the major sponsor, did not in the strictest sense stretch "nationwide".

Perth was far too isolated from the other major population centres to be included, but the soccer fraternity were confident that progress could be maintained and sufficient cash would soon be forthcoming to ensure Western Australia's participation.

Unfortunately, after three seasons attendances dropped considerably.

The Philips League had lost its novelty value and most clubs only offered bland soccer; due largely to their insistence upon recruiting players from the English Third and Fourth divisions.

Australia's failure to reach the 1978 World Cup Finals also contributed to the decline.

Alarmed by the loss of momentum, the Australian Soccer Federation commiss oned, reputedly for one million dollars, a high powered marketing company to commence a promotions programme.

The biggest stumbling block to soccer's popularity, the marketing men decreed when issuing a comprehensive study, was the "ethnic factor".

The average Australian they stated, would never embrace the game whilst it remaned dominated by the Greek, Yugoslav, Italian and Maltese communities.

Therefore, to transform the image, "ethnic names" had to be discarded for "Aussief ed" ones. Thus, the Jewish club Sydney City Hakoah became Sydney Slickers, the Greek South Melbourne Helias were renamed South Melbourne Gunners and Preston Makedonia's label was changed to Preston Rams.

This contrived and blatant bid for empathy served only to make soccer look even more ridiculous in the eyes of the men on the streets of Brisbane, Sydney, Melbourne and Wagga Wagga, whilst alienating the traditional hard core of supporters.

The marketing men found soccer an even harder product to sell after the Socceroos were eliminated from the 1982 World Cup by an underrated and belittled New Zealand.

A further setback came shortly afterwards — Philips announced they would not continue sponsorship of the national league beyond 1982. In addition, Philips dropped their backing for the national knockout cup, also commenced in 1977; involving he league clubs plus the state competitions' best sides.

The promotions campaign was quietly and unceremoniously terminated.

Inflicted names were dropped; likewise other recommendations of the marketing company — a switch to summer soccer, the introduction of an indoor league during the close season and mass production of cheap souvenir items for schoolboys.

One of their proposals was adopted though — the national league's regionalisation.

This would have been forced upon the league anyway, for escalating internal airfares, the loss of Philips' patronage and the financial plight of members' clubs; due to the continuing decline in attendances, poor management, recruitment of overpiced overseas players and the inability to secure new sponsors or retain old ones, made

structural changes inevitable.

Consequently, in 1984 the league changed its format from one division of 16 clubs to two 12 team strong sections, with occasional challenge rounds pitting sides from the different "conferences" against each other to add spice to the fixture list.

The eight newcomers were drafted from the two strongest state competitions — the Victoria State League and New South Wales Federation; being chosen as much for the strength of their spectator following as playing records.

The new look league's first season was adjudged a success, largely due to an exciting play-off series which enticed large crowds through the turnstiles.

Should they be able to curb squabbling amongst themselves, accept that the code will only lose its "ethnic tint" through natural evolution and pull in the same direction, Australia's soccer community can look forward with considerable optimism.

The number of schoolboys playing the game throughout the nation — 12,957 at the last count, is the envy of both rugby league and Australian Rules

If those kids can be persuaded to remain involved, Ocker soccer has little to fear.

Alan Davidson (Nottingham Forest), Craig Johnston (Liverpool), Eddie Krncevic (Dynamo Zagreb, M. S. V. Duisburg and Cercle Bruges), Tony Dorigo (Aston Villa), Tommy Caton (Manchester City and Arsenal), Davie Mitchell (Glasgow Rangers), John Kosmina (Arsenal) and Yakka Banovic (Derby County) are all products of Australian schoolboys soccer who have furthered their careers in Europe during recent seasons.

They followed in the footsteps of an already impressive list — Harry Higginbotham (a superb name for an Aussie, only "Harry Higgingower" could be more unlikely; he served St. Mirren, South Shields, Luton Town, Clapton Orient, Nelson, Reading and Queen's Park Rangers) and Alfred Jennings (Tottenham Hotspur and Oldham Athletic) were active in British soccer before the Second World War. Australians attached to English clubs in the three post war decades included Peter Baines (Wrexham, Crewe Alexandra, Hartlepools United and New Brighton), Walter Cornock (Rochdale), Willie Fraser (a Scottish international, with Airdrie, Sunderland and Nottingham Forest), Ken Grieves (Wigan Athletic, Bury, Bolton Wanderers and Stockport County), George Horsfall (Southend United and Southampton), Joe Marston (a member of Preston North End's 1954 F.A. Cup Final team and Football League representative), John Roberts (Chelsea, Blackburn Rovers, Chesterfield, Bradford City, Southend United and Northampton Town) and Max Tolson (Workington)

The Coca Cola World Youth Championship has also given evidence of Australia's potential. Quarter finalists in 1981, after eliminating holders Argentina, they defeated European champions Scotland two years later.

Economic restrictions now force clubs to develop local talent, rather than import British rejects, as has been the past practice. This must be beneficial in the long run.

Australia's senior international record includes draws with Bulgaria, U.S.S.R., Northern Ireland, Czechoslovakia, England and Mexico.

They can also point to victories over a string of major overseas clubs, including Tottenham Hotspur, Vasco Da Gama, Udinese and Red Star Belgrade in recent months.

Those successes however evoked little response from the Australian media, which staunchly retains its obsession for rugby league and Aussie Rules.

Only through success in the World Cup arena will Australian soccer gain credib lity at home and abroad (where the Socceroos are generally regarded as an inconsequential oddity).

The current form of the 1985 Australian team suggests them to be the best ever to wear the green and gold; yet all past results against touring/holidaying club sides are now irrelevant.

The acid test for Australia will be in Auckland this afternoon.

Introducing . . .

AUSTRALIA

TERRY GREEDY (St. George Budapest)
Made senior international debut against England in 1983, when he conceded just two goals in three games, and has been first choice ever since. Has been in outstanding form during recent club games.

JEFF OLVER (Heidelberg United)
A former youth and B international, who has established himself as worthy understudy to Greedy during past few months.

CHARLIE YANKOS (Heidelberg United)
Another who made immediate impact when making senior international debut against England two years ago, he can play as either sweeper or right back; usually filling the former role for the Socceroos.

DAVID RATCLIFFE (St. George Budapest)
Solid stopper who has been cornerstone of Australian defence since subduing England's Trevor Francis two years ago. He made 28 league appearances for Bradford City in his native England between 1974 and 1977.

ALAN DAVIDSON (Nottingham Forest)
Probably the most gifted Australian player of contemporary times, he is equally effective in defence or midfield. Although wanted by both Bayern Munich and Arsenal, joined Nottingham Forest from South Melbourne Hellas last year. In 1981, guested for Mazda Motors in Japan — the country of his mother's birth.

STEVE O'CONNOR (Sydney City Hakoah)
Dominant central defender, who has played all his club soccer with Sydney City Hakoah; winning four League Champions' medals with them. Nicknamed "Rocky", he made Socceroo debut in 1978.

GRAHAM JENNINGS (Sydney Olympic)
A former youth international left winger, who has successfully converted to left back. Has been Socceroos regular since making debut against Engand in 1983.

ZORKO ODZAKOV (Sydney Croatia)
The revelation of recently completed international series, this skilled midfielder began career with Vardar Skopje in Yugoslavia before moving to Australia. Not 20 until November, he is a full-time professional footballer.

JOE WATSON (Sydney City Hakoah)
Diminutive, immensely talented winger-cum-midfielder who made his debut for Australia at Auckland in 1979, but has only been Socceroo regular for past year. The 1983 Australian Footballer of the Year, he, like Allan Boath, commenced career at Forfar Athletic in Scotland.

OSCAR CRINO (South Melbourne Hellas)
Exquisitely skilled, ball-playing midfielder in the South American mould. The 1983 Australian Young Player of the Year, he spent a season in Hong Kong with Tung Sing and was recently voted the most exciting performer in the National Soccer League.

KEN MURPHY (South Melbourne Hellas)
Aggressive linkman, who was on the Dundee (Scotland) playing staff before moving to Australia. Another who first donned Socceroo jersey during series with England in 1983.

JOHN KOSMINA (Sydney City Hakoah)
The most prolific goalscorer in modern day Australian soccer — he recently became the first individual to notch 100 goals in the National Soccer League and is second only to Attila Abonyi on Socceroos list. Appeared in both English First Division and UEFA Cup during brief stint at Arsenal in 1978.

MARSHALL SOPER (Sydney Olympic)
Quicksilver striker, who made first Socceroo appearance in 2–1 defeat by New Zealand at Auckland in 1983. He was involved in incident, which sparked off crowd riot in recent game with Sydney City Hakoah, with Gerry Gomez.

JIM PATIKAS (Sydney Croatia)
Attacking midfielder who holds record for most Australian youth caps (30). He was described by former Argentinian World Cup coach Cesar Luis Menotti as one of the most gifted players he has seen outside of South America.

ROBBIE DUNN (Preston Makedonia)
Centre half who first wore green and gold against Udinese in June. Although only 25, he has played for six different senior clubs.

ROD BROWN (Marconi)
Young striker who impressed Allan Jones greatly during 1982 Oceania Youth Tournament, he subsequently represented Australia at under 23 level before making senior debut this year against Tottenham Hotspur.

MICHAEL PETERSEN (Brunswick Juventus)
Utility player who was surprise selection during first International Series this year and scored on Socceroo debut. Usually plays in midfield.

GRAHAM HONEYMAN (West Adelaide Hellas)
Called into Australian national squad shortly after his 32nd birthday this May. Equally effective as sweeper or midfielder, he commenced senior career with East Fife (Scotland).

DAVIE MITCHELL (Sydney City Hakoah)
Strong, robust central striker who during the past year has appeared for Glasgow Rangers (Scotland) and Seiko (Hong Kong), winning major domestic honours with both. The 1981 Australian Young Player of the Year.

GERRY GOMEZ (Sydney City Hakoah)
Tough tackling right sided defender or midfielder who made senior Australia debut against Tottenham Hotspur this year. A native of Costa Rica, he was formerly a youth international.

IAN GRAY (Marconi)
Midfielder who first represented Australia in May of last year against Nottingham Forest, but has recently been a fringe member of squad.

TOMMY McCULLOCH (Apia Leichhardt)
Captain of 1983 national youth selection who made ten appearances for senior side last year. A midfielder with excellent vision and distribution ability.

GRAHAM ARNOLD (Sydney Croatia)
This young striker first donned an Australian jersey in friendly with Tasmania last season and has been fringe member of squad ever since.

PETER RASKOPOULOS (Sydney Olympic)
A former Australian youth team captain, he made senior debut in 1980 and appeared eleven times for Socceroos last year. Has been squeezed out of the team's midfield this year by more consistent performers.

FRANK FARINA (Sydney City Hakoah)
A prolific goalscorer for the Australian youth selection, whom he represented in the 1984 World Youth Championship Finals. The quality of the Socceroos' strike force has limited nis senior team appearances, but, barring accidents, a great future awaits him.

STEVE GOJEVIC (Melbourne Croatia)
An uncapped midfielder, called into squad for recent series with Red Star Belgrade.

MIKE O'SHEA (St. George Budapest)
Solid central defender who was called up for Australia B in last year's International Series and then went on world tour with first team squad.

JOHN O'SHEA (St. George Budapest)
Elder brother of Mike, he made Socceroo debut against Greece in 1978 and has been in and out of team ever since. Can play in defence or midfield.

PHIL O'CONNOR (Blacktown City)
31 year old striker who first represented Australia back in 1976. A consistent goalscorer in the National Soccer League, though has spent most of his career with the competition's lesser lights. He won the 1983 Boral Bricks Award (Australia's equivalent of the Arcus Trophy).

FRANK AROK (Coach)
Yugoslav born coach who gained much success at the helm of F. C. Novi Sad and Vojvodina, both first division clubs, after retiring from the playing side of the game with an ankle injury when only 22. First arriving in Australia in 1969, he took over as coach at the ailing St. George club and elevated them to the nation's best within a remarkably short time — a feat to be repeated twice more when enticed back from Yugoslavia in 1971 and 1980. Was Australia's "Coach of the Year" in 1982 and 1983.

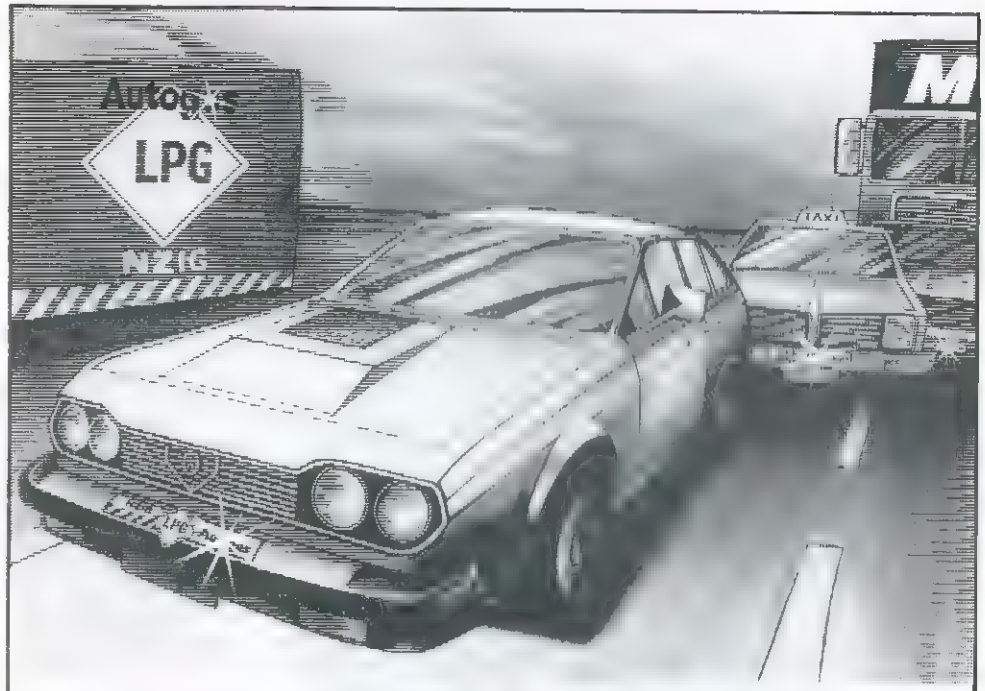
1986 World Cup Preliminary Competition

Europe Group 7

	P	W	D	L	F	A	Pts
Scotland	6	3	1	2	8	4	7
Wales	6	3	1	2	7	6	7
Spain	5	3	0	2	7	7	6
Iceland	5	1	0	4	3	8	2

Remaining fixture: Spain v Iceland (25 September)

Winner of the Oceania group will play the runner up of group 7 on November 20 (away) and December 4 (home) for a berth in Mexico.



THE AUTOGAS CONVOY

Growing longer, going further by the day.

The further petrol prices climb, the more the change to Autogas LPG makes sense.
Autogas LPG will save you or your business hard-earned cash every mile you travel.
It also ensures better range and no noticeable loss of power
The Autogas Convoy enjoys nationwide service and refuelling. Join it today.

NZIG LPG Autogas

SPAIN 1982

IT STARTED with a 3–3 draw against Australia and ended fourteen months later with a 0–4 loss to the magical Brazilians.

Sixty weeks during which soccer was seldom absent from the sports pages, provided much of the headline news and proved conclusively that soccer had arrived as a major New Zealand sport at international level.

The scorelines of 2–5, 0–3 and 0–4 in Spain do not make for impressive reading. They do however reflect the progress New Zealand soccer has made in the past decade. One can only hazard a guess at the outcome had Brazil, USSR and Scotland been faced in the early 70's. Undoubtedly, the Rothmans League has played a major part in developing the skills of our players and the tactical and technical awareness of our coaches.

It would be easy to underplay the achievement of our players in not only getting to Spain (New Zealand was probably the only country there whose national game is not soccer) but holding their opponents to such respectable scorelines. The strength of New Zealand's opposition needs emphasising.

The Scotland team that faced New Zealand had an aggregate total of 310 international appearances; the USSR had suffered only two defeats in 29 internationals while Brazil was enjoying an unbeaten twenty-four match run.

That New Zealand was in the toughest group was without dispute. The other Asia/Oceania qualifier, Kuwait, had England as one of its opponents. How many England players, were they eligible, would get into the Brazilian squad? — possibly only Peter Shilton.

Considering the "physical" tag New Zealand took with it to Spain it was ironic that it was the only country not to have a player cautioned or dismissed during the finals. The Fair Play trophy, awarded to the country with the best conduct record, went however to Brazil which despite having had two players cautioned received the trophy on account of having played two games more than New Zealand. Winners Italy incidentally, had eleven players booked — the highest number at the tournament. Their display, for a significant part, was of little credit to the game.

Where to now? After all, we cannot live forever on the memory of Spain. Delightful though it may be to reflect on those fourteen months of World Cup euphoria, in the record books is where that particular passage of New Zealand's soccer history properly, and best, belongs.

Memories aren't going to assist one bit in planning the future development of our code and if we were foolish enough Spain could become the shackle, rather than the spur, in the quest for further achievement.

It has admittedly provided the base from which a programme can be launched to take New Zealand soccer into the 1990's. A programme that requires a mixed ingredient of effectively deployed administrative manpower, professional marketing and financial security. The latter unlikely to be achieved until soccer pools are legalised in this country.

Our youth programme is one area where additional finance is vital if the cream of our youth is to enter the international fray benefitting from a build-up programme equal to that enjoyed by their Australian counterparts.

EDITOR

Swiss Maid

New Zealand's favourite

When fitness is your goal.

COUNTRY FOODS NEW ZEALAND LIMITED

Health is our game. Naturally.

Sponsors of the Country Foods Soccer League.

THE
Canon
TOUCH

Announcing the
High Technology
AS-300
MULTI-FUNCTION COMPUTER

Small Business Computer
Personal Computer
Word Processing System
Intelligent Terminal
Network Computer

This is the outstanding new High-Tech Canon AS-300 multifunction microcomputer.
With fast large capacity processor and disk storage, high resolution graphics, and networking.
Choose the superb SuperCanobrain integrated productivity package or CanoWriter, the best word processing package available.
Add our Total Responsibility Package and you have the very best business system on the market.

New High-Tech revolution in productivity!

Introducing the
A-200
PERSONAL COMPUTER

This is the new Canon A-200 microcomputer. IBM PC compatible plus the latest Canon technology, an outstanding computer for the new user or small business.
Available now, with our renowned Total Responsibility Package covering — complete business software, support, training, maintenance services and finance.

New, versatile, economical, great value!

Tell us about your requirements . . . Ask to experience a Canon system at work, and feel THE CANON TOUCH — The Touch of Perfection.

Autographs

Canon COMPUTER SYSTEMS
Small business is our business

Canon Data Products, 10-14 Como Street, Takapuna. PO Box 2191, Auckland. Phone: (09) 492-176.

Photo by Eric Jelly

Action from New Zealand's 2-1 win over Australia at Mount Smart, February 1983. Left to right: Boath, Ron Armstrong, Cresswell, Herbert (3), Kosmina (behind Herbert), Soper, Elrick and Mitchell.

NEW ZEALAND IN SPAIN

(as seen through the eyes of respected Australian journalist ANDREW DETTRE)

CONSIDERING everything, New Zealand did rather well in the World Cup. Surely nobody expected them to win a point off their three classy opponents but quite a few people, especially in Australia, anticipated a Kiwi-slaughter at the Mundial.

Losing by three goals to Scotland and the USSR was no disgrace. True, the 0–4 loss to Brazil was hardly a reflection of the difference between the teams; by then Brazil, having qualified for the second round, went for a romp. The score could have been doubled, even trebled, had the Brazilians needed it. But then Brazil was in a class of its own.

Surprisingly, the Kiwis, unlike the Australians in 1974, went to the Mundial without a defensive mentality and were not all that preoccupied with the thought of minimising their defeats.

Whenever they could, they lurched forward into attack, fairly brightly and bravely. This netted them two goals against the unwary Scots and could have got them one or two against the pretty bohemian Brazilians, too.

And the irony of it all: it was those two Kiwi goals — scored by two expatriate Englishmen — that knocked out Scotland.

In most of their games New Zealand were fairly well organised at the back and in midfield but their attack, predictably, faltered. This, as so often in Australia's case, was more due to a lack of cohesion and rehearsed patterns than an absence of individual ability.

I felt that Herbert, Boath, Sumner and Wooddin were their best players — though I didn't like the sulking attitude of Wooddin towards his team-mates whenever a pass wasn't inch perfect. Wooddin displayed the very same mannerisms that we saw from him in 1981 in Sydney — a great handicap for this talented player.

Young goalie van Hattum, who squeezed Wilson out of the team, did well but against Brazil was a bundle of nerves. Who wouldn't be? Rufer, a talented little brat with the arrogance of a millionaire superstar, displayed flashes of his skill.

New Zealand received a good "press" in Spain: most reporters and commentators were genuinely taken with their simple, direct and honest style, their pluck and sporting behaviour. It was undoubtedly a successful public relations excursion for the Kiwis and we here in Australia can merely applaud them.

AUTOGRAPHS

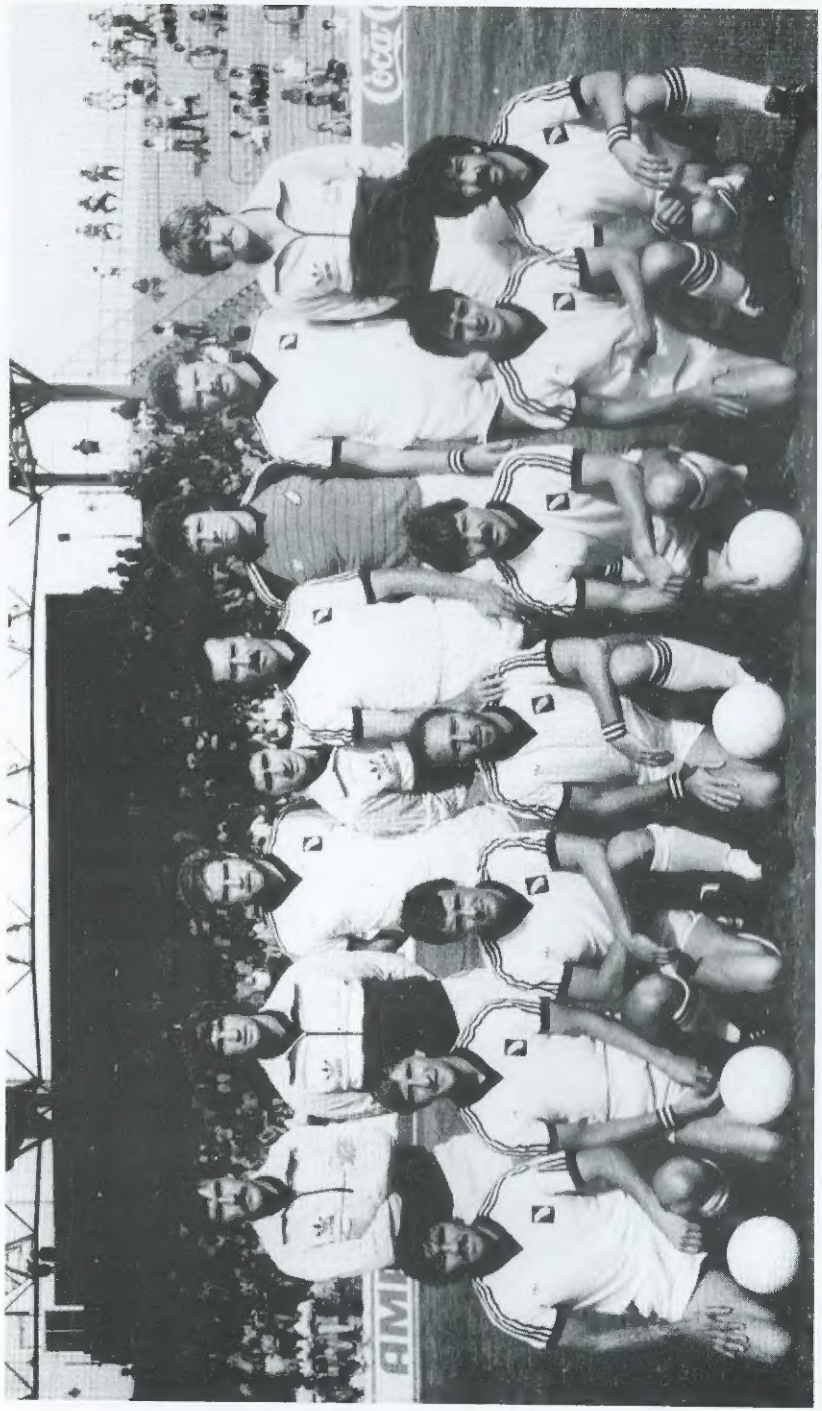


Photo by Les Shorrock

The New Zealand squad is pictured at Melbourne's Olympic Park in February 1983 — the last occasion New Zealand and Australia met. Back row: Billy McClure, Alex Metzger, Grant Turner, Peter Henry, Keith Nelson, Barry Pickering, Ricki Herbert, Frank van Hattum. Front row: Ron Armstrong, Allan Boath (c), Steve Wooddin, Duncan Cole, Kenny Cresswell, Keith Mackay, Adrian Elrick.

Photo by Les Shorrock

Australia's Eddie Krncevic heads his side's third goal past Richard Wilson in the opening world cup qualifying encounter at Mount Smart in 1981.

TYPESETTING BY TAIERI PRINT, MOSGIEL. PRINTING BY S.N. BROWN PRINTING, DUNEDIN. SEPTEMBER 1985.

The Award Winning Account

TELEVISION NEW ZEALAND

84 MARKETING AWARD

MONEYWORKS